

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

News and Gossip from Foreign Courts and Capitals

KING EDWARD MORE THAN A FIGUREHEAD

Queen Alexandra's Favorite Color is Said to Be Mauve.

CLERGYMAN AN AERONAUT

King Edward Still Holds the Title of Being the Best Dressed Man in London—Irish Long Lived.

A Champagne Failure

By PAUL LAMBETH. Special Cable Dispatch to The Times. Copyright, 1902.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—In the lobbies of the House of Commons the Radical members are saying that they think his Majesty King Edward VII. is evincing a disposition to be something more than the gilded figurehead of a constitutional monarchy and to take a hand in the actual affairs of government.

It was by the King's personal desire and order that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is going to South Africa in a huge armored cruiser, instead of traveling by a passenger ship.

It is an ancient British tradition that members of the Cabinet are civilians and must travel as civilians, and not as great captains of the army or navy.

War Secretary Brodrick, who is a civilian and never smelled gunpowder except at peaceful manoeuvres, slipped into a uniform suit of khaki when he went to Germany to see the manoeuvres as the Kaiser's guest. Now Mr. Chamberlain is going to visit South Africa in as much pomp and state as ever Lord Nelson or the Duke of Wellington travelled.

The people of England rather contemplate with pride the fact that the Prime Minister lives and works in a palatial two-story brick house in Downing Street, without even a policeman as guard, and they do not view with equanimity the fact that the King wants a member of the Cabinet to travel like a war lord in a huge armored car.

It is the opinion of the King that he is taking a liberty modern British sovereigns rarely indulged themselves.

As Lucky as Rich.
Lord Deedes, a baron in the British peerage, whose family name is William Marcus De Le Poer Horsley Beresford, is as lucky as he is rich.

Going home one night a year ago he found a poor half-starved kitten in the street near his house. He took it home, being a kindly peer, warmed it and fed it.

Yesterday the founding cat showed its gratitude by winning a first prize at the National Cat Show at Crystal Palace. There is no end to some men's luck.

The Queen's Favorite Color.

Queen Alexandra's favorite color is mauve. She wears it always, except when compelled to appear in her robes of State or is in full mourning. Mauve becomes her Majesty exceedingly, mitigating the sallow hue of her face and lending to make her look youthful.

It is related that when she first came to England as the betrothed of the Prince of Wales she ran down into her cabin when the Prince's yacht was signalled and changed her white yacht gown for an evening gown of mauve. The effect of the Queen's devotion to mauve is that nearly all the coster girls in the Whitechapel District wear mauve on Sunday. The Whitechapel view of what mauve is frequently produces colors that fairly scream.

Quite as Hysterical.
The British maid and matron, it has been demonstrated during the week, are quite as hysterical as their American and French sisters, although they usually adopt the blase pose.

Kubelik, the Bohemian violinist, and Paderewski, the Polish pianist, have been playing in London just at the close of each concert the women fairly stormed their musical heroes, applauding and crying hysterically and following the musical lions to their cabs.

Kubelik on one occasion had to be escorted by his hotel by a squad of policemen, so hysterical was the large group of women that insisted upon heroizing him.

Clergyman an Aeronaut.

The Rev. J. M. Bacon, a clergyman of the Church of England, is the only clergyman in the world who is a practical and enthusiastic aeronaut. This week he tried to cross the Irish Channel in a balloon.

The reverend aeronaut is more of a scientist than a pro. He has taken part in three scientific expeditions to study eclipse phenomena in various parts of the world.

When he isn't ballooning he finds excitement in automobiling, and he drives his car at a speed that requires not only skill but nerve.

The Best Dressed Man.

King Edward VII. continues to hold the honor of being the "best dressed man in London," despite the fact that there are hundreds of aristocratic youths who study dress as they never studied anything during their terms in Oxford or Cambridge.

I saw His Majesty at the theatre the other night and was astonished to see that he had adopted a garment which London always has eschewed—the "Tuxedo" evening coat or "dinner jacket" as it is called in England.

In the privacy of the royal box at the theatre there is no doubt that the King finds the tailless evening coat much more comfortable than the "claw-hammer" garment that is always worn here at dinner and in the theatre.

Now that His Majesty has "fathered" the "Tuxedo," it is sure to be adopted by all men of fashion. The King wears only a single stud in his shirt bosom and finds the tall, turndown collar so comfortable that he wears it always except when in uniform.

It succeeded in the case of the King.

but fashionable men in London scorned to follow the King's lead, and it is said only three single-breasted frock coats were ever ordered from the tailors in Mayfair.

London men who patronize the theatre will follow the King's lead, in wearing the Tuxedo coat at the theatre. Heretofore it has only been worn in clubs, never where women were present.

Irish Long Lived.

The climate of Ireland, despite its excessive moisture, seems conducive to long life, for the recent census discloses the fact that there are 45 centenarians living there, 194 men, 262 women.

An Irish centenarian who died last year was 120 years old, and his age was attested by the Registrar General of the island. Thirty thousand, one hundred and one native Scotch live in Ireland, while the English number 75,777.

Of the total population of Ireland, 4,294,750, only 2,933 speak the Irish tongue. Ireland contains more centenarians than any other country in Europe excepting Russia.

The Queen's Menu.
Occasionally when the Queen goes to the theatre she is unable comfortably to dine at Rockingham Palace. Wherefore, the royal theatrical manager, not wishing to have the Queen see his play while suffering the pangs of hunger, provides dinner at the theatre.

It is served in the private room at the back of the royal box. The other night Queen Alexandra went to the Drury Lane Theatre to see the melodrama, "The Best of Friends." Manager Collins served dinner for the Queen at the theatre.

Her Majesty was accompanied by seven members of her suite. They all ate their dinner in the private room behind the royal box. This was the menu:

Poulet au Pot.
Supreme de Sole au Champagne.
Rouget a la Grenobloise.
Caille a la Diane.
Noisette de Pre-Sale Beurre.
Chapon de la Bresse roti.
Peches a la Malta.

It is stated that this dinner of eight courses was served in sixteen minutes, which seems record time for a royal dinner—even at the theatre.

It is not stated that Her Majesty suffered from indigestion.

When the King goes to the theatre one of his servants places a portable saloon in the room back of the royal box, so that His Majesty and his friends can have a "highball" or a bottle of wine and a sandwich between acts.

And it is known that the King never quits the theatre thirsty.

Champagne Failure.
There is distress in Mayfair and Belgrave over the grievous news from France that the champagne harvest of 1902 has been a complete failure. Not enough champagne grapes were gathered to pay for the trouble of harvesting.

The summerlike winter in Reims, the champagne district, and the wintertime summer proved too much for the champagne grapes. Even in the most favored vineyards of Reims and Aisne, of the District of Bouzy, the grapes have produced but the poorest of pressings.

The loss will be enormous. The poor of London and the other great cities of the world will be compelled to werry through life without champagne of the vintage of 1902.

With His Regiment.
Prince Arthur, of Connaught, has sailed for South Africa with his regiment, which will do garrison duty at the Cape for a year. The Prince has taken the place in the army of the late Prince Christian Victor as the most popular grandson of Queen Victoria.

The Prince is a good looking man, being tall and slender, with the prominent eyes and long thin nose of the Zouf family. He is a trifle lame, but conceals it so thoroughly that few notice his infirmity.

He is devoted to military life and debates tactics by the hour with his father, the Duke of Connaught.

Like his sister, Princess Margaret, of Connaught, the Prince is very shy and shuns publicity. In this he "takes after" his mother, the Duchess of Connaught, who is rarely seen in public.

Romantic Story.
The story from Vienna that the Austrian Crown Prince had decided to renounce the throne was more romantic than true.

The Archduke Ferdinand is the most unpopular Crown Prince in Europe, and nobody for a moment fancied that he would be so unselfish as to renounce the throne.

THIS COUPLE MAY END THEIR LONG HONEYMOON IN AMERICA



MISS VIOLET HENDERSON

(Special Cable Dispatch to The Times.) Copyright, 1902.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—It is whispered about the vice-regal court of Lord Dudley that the hero and heroine of the most brilliant wedding of the season may end their honeymoon with a trip to the United States, though Dublin society will be sorry to lose them for even that long.

They are, of course, Charles Clements, Earl of Leitrim, of Donegal, and his bride, who was Miss Violet Lina Henderson, daughter of a former director of the Bank of England.

Practically all of the nobility in Ireland and many titled personages from abroad attended the wedding. The presents were worth a fortune.

COUNT AND COUNTESS TOLSTOI ON THE SHORES OF BLACK SEA



COUNT AND COUNTESS TOLSTOI.

(Copyright, 1902.)
Special Cable Dispatch to The Times.
LONDON, Nov. 15.—A fine pictorial reminiscence of Count Tolstoy is displayed in shop windows in the shape of photographs showing the great Russian and

Countess Tolstoy resting on a stony bit of beach during their visit to the Crimea. It was here that Tolstoy put the finishing touches on his last literary work, and also on his convalescence following the long illness which the whole world feared would prove fatal. The pose of the philosopher and prophet is fine as he sits on the rocks and gazes out reflectively over the ocean. The latest news from the Count is to the effect that he was never in better health or more eager to be of practical use to mankind.

BIRTH AND BEAUTY HAS THIS PRINCESS
Marie of Roumania Descended from Distinguished Ancestors.
STORY OF HER MARRIAGE
It Has Proven Most Unhappy—Ferdinand Was on the Point of Marrying Princess Helene Vacaresco, but Lacked the Royal Consent.

By MAX O'RELL.
Special Cable Dispatch to The Times. Copyright 1902.
PARIS, Nov. 15.—I do not suppose there is in the world a woman who can boast such ancestry as Her Royal Highness Marie, wife of Prince Ferdinand, heir presumptive of Roumania, and eldest of the widowed Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who has just completed her twenty-seventh year.

The Princess is one of the most beautiful women in Europe, but unfortunately she has inherited the "intelligence" of her father, who was not one of the brightest sons of the late Emperor Victoria, and the sulky temper of her mother who is the aunt of the present Czar of Russia. Her marriage has not proved a very happy one. Her husband was in love with her on the point of marrying a maid of honor of the Queen of Roumania, so well known in the literary world as Carmen Sylva.

The lady in question was no other than the beautiful and talented poetess, Helene Vacaresco, who has many times contributed to the columns of the New York "American."

The Queen favored the marriage, but the King would not hear of it, and the Crown Prince married Princess Marie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

As a consolation for the estrangement of the love of her husband she can reflect that she springs from Charles I. and Victoria of England, from Louis XIV. of France, and the Prussian Hohenzollerns, from the Czars, and from the Brangans, and also from a sister of King Joachim Murat, and from Stephanie Beauharnais, cousin of Josephine, and adopted daughter of Napoleon.

Excluded from Theatre BECAUSE OF UNIFORM
(Special Cable Dispatch to The Times.) Copyright, 1902.
LONDON, Nov. 15.—The exclusion of a soldier of the Foot Guards from one of the theatres on account of his uniform, which nearly created a riot, has been brought to the notice of the Secretary of War. The managers of the theatre in question claim that the exclusion was only from that part of the theatre reserved for those in full dress. Mr. Broderick states that uniform is an equivalent for full dress, and that he will take such legal steps as may be necessary to secure soldiers from a repetition of the occurrence.

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CROWN PRINCE SIGHS FOR MERRY ENGLAND

part by an incident which has happened between two Deputies within the precincts of the French parliament. Which is the graver insult of the two, a slap on the face or a kick in the back? The heroes of the adventure are Monsieur Richard and Monsieur de Dion.

Said Monsieur de Dion to Monsieur Richard, "You have again abused me in your paper to-day."

"That is quite possible," was the answer.

"This is the second time that I have suffered from your remarks."

"That is quite possible."

Here Monsieur de Dion took off his gloves and there one at poor Richard's face, who avoided the blow.

"You are touched," said Monsieur de Dion.

"Not a bit of it; but you are," and so saying, he directed a kick in the softest part of Monsieur de Dion's anatomy—I do not mean his head.

Monsieur de Dion turned around quickly and said: "I know I have touched you and slapped your face, and I know I have not been touched by you."

"Your face has been duly slapped, you are an insulted man, and as such you cannot expect me to suppose that your own insults will reach the height of my contempt."

Now, it is not clear to me from the incidents I have just related, and considering that Monsieur de Dion did receive a kick, how high this nobleman places his contempt.

However, it is probable that we shall have a duel to-morrow morning between Monsieur Richard, editor of La Petite Republique, and Monsieur de Dion, who two years ago, made himself notorious by knocking off Monsieur Loubet's hat on the race course at Long Champs, and for which he got a few months' imprisonment.

French Currency.
American visitors to Paris should be reminded that no franc or half franc piece obtains currency in this country to the time when Napoleon's head assumed a crown of laurels on these coins.

The franc and half franc pieces from countries who enjoy the decimal system all obtain currency in France, and have Plus IX, and I will give you the reason why these coins were current only for a short time.

They are now current, not on the ground of age, but because Plus IX thought (with a great opponent of his, Henry VIII) that one can do out an insufficient revenue by debasing the coinage.

When Napoleon III. founded the Latin Monetary League, the members of which pledged themselves to take one another's coinage, that of Plus IX, was excluded as not good enough.

In the Pope's lifetime I have more than once had an apparently good franc rejected in Paris with the words: "Monsieur, that is a pope, and that is no good."

SNAPSHOT PICTURE OF PORTUGAL'S KING
The resemblance of the Kaiser to President Roosevelt in this respect is lacking. In Germany the latter's prowess with the rifle is celebrated, which is a cause of wonder, as Roosevelt is always pictured wearing eye glasses.

Trade at a Low Ebb.
The hopes of German employers and German workmen that the conclusion of peace in South Africa would bring about a change for the better in the economic conditions of this country seem to be doomed to disappointment. Trade has never been at so low an ebb. The large cities are filled with thousands of the unemployed, and with the approach of winter the poorer classes are trembling with apprehension of what may be in store for them.

Never before have stringent conditions similar to the present existed for so long a time in Germany, and even the most optimistic are unable to point out signs of improvement. Overproduction is everywhere apparent. Prices are slackening, wages are dropping, working hours are being reduced and workmen are being dismissed. Even in the great Krupp works at Essen the working force has been reduced.

The stagnation in the iron industry of course reacts upon the mine. A corresponding decrease in the demand for coal points to a near future of privation for the miners. In a similar depressed state are the electric industry, all branches of the engineering trade and the cement and tile works. In the textile industry, things are no more cheerful. The export of goods is so scarce that hundreds of looms are silent throughout Thuringia and Saxony.

It is true that the great steel works will soon receive orders from the government for materials for railway construction, but this will not go far toward relieving the general situation.

Poor Railway Service.
A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Count Tolstoy, who has lately returned from Yalta, the celebrated Crimean health resort, makes a protest to the Government respecting the execrable railway service through that part of the country. This year the number of visitors to Yalta has been exceptionally large. As a large proportion of them were invalid, more or less helpless, the inadequacy of railway service partook of actual inhumanity.

Day after day tickets for the North had to be fought for by young and old, strong and feeble. Usually the latter, unless backed by official influence, had to wait days, even weeks, for berths to Moscow or St. Petersburg.

Yet the railway bungling at Yalta is an infinitely less serious affair than that on the Southwestern system. Last week there were 200,000 tons of grain hoisted by side-tracked at Kieff. The grain trade in the majority of the leading exporting centres in South Russia is suffering most severely. The situation is equally bad respecting fruits and other perishable freight.

The most unfortunate feature of the government laxity in railway management is that most of this loss will fall on the poor peasant. Such a situation would not be tolerated for a week in America, nor here in Germany.

New Electric Motor.
Eminent military authorities who have been engaged in testing the new electric motor on the military track at Zossen, pronounce the experiments to have been of a highly satisfactory nature. A speed of ninety-four miles an hour was reached, and the manufacturers expect the machine in the near future capable of 115 miles an hour.

HAIR KWANK TAO HAS AN AUTOMOBILE
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